Grade 6 Social Studies TEKS Knowledge and skills	Fort Davis History	The Soldiers	Civilian Life	Preservation	Wrap-up
 (1) History. The student understands that historical events influence contemporary events. The student is expected to: (A) describe characteristics of selected contemporary societies such as Bosnia and Northern Ireland that resulted from historical events or factors such as invasion, conquests, colonization, immigration, and trade; and (B) analyze the historical background of selected contemporary societies to evaluate relationships between past conflicts and current conditions. 	X	X	X	X	X
(2) History. The student understands the contributions of individuals and groups from various cultures to selected historical and contemporary societies. The student is expected to: (A) explain the significance of individuals or groups from selected societies, past and present; and (B) describe the influence of individual and group achievement on selected historical or contemporary societies.	X	X	X	X	X
(3) Geography. The student uses maps, globes, graphs, charts, models, and databases to answer geographic questions. The student is expected to: (A) create thematic maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases depicting various aspects of world regions and countries such as population, disease, and economic activities; (B) pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for selected world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases; and (C) compare selected world regions and countries using data from maps, graphs, charts, databases, and models.	X	X	X	X	X
 4) Geography. The student understands the characteristics and relative locations of major historical and contemporary societies. The student is expected to: (A) locate major historical and contemporary societies on maps and globes; (B) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions; (C) explain ways in which human migration influences the character of places and regions; and (D) identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for the location of economic activities in places and regions. 	X	X	X	X	X
 (5) Geography. The student understands how geographic factors influence the economic development, political relationships, and policies of societies. The student is expected to: (A) explain factors such as location, physical features, transportation corridors and barriers, and distribution of natural resources that influence the economic development and foreign policies of societies; and (B) identify geographic factors that influence a society's ability to control territory and that shape the domestic and foreign policies of the society. 	X	X	X	X	X
 (7) Geography. The student understands the impact of interactions between people and the physical environment on the development of places and regions. The student is expected to: (A) identify and analyze ways people have adapted to the physical environment in selected places and regions; (B) identify and analyze ways people have modified the physical environment; and (C) describe ways in which technology influences human capacity to modify the physical environment. (10) Economics. The student understands categories of economic activities and the means used to measure a society's economic level. The student is expected to: 	X	X	X	X	X
 (A) define and give examples of primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary industries; and (B) describe and measure levels of economic development using various indicators such as individual purchasing power, life expectancy, and literacy. 					

(13) Citizenship. The student understands that the nature of citizenship varies among societies. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	
 (A) describe roles and responsibilities of citizens in selected contemporary societies including the United States; (B) explain how opportunities for citizens to participate in and influence the political process vary among selected contemporary societies; and (C) compare the role of citizens in the United States with the role of citizens from selected democratic and nondemocratic contemporary societies. 					
(14) Citizenship. The student understands the relationship among individual rights, responsibilities, and freedoms in democratic societies. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	
 (A) identify and explain the importance of voluntary civic participation in democratic societies; and (B) explain relationships among rights and responsibilities in democratic societies. 					
(15) Culture. The student understands the similarities and differences within and among cultures in different societies. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	X
 (A) define the concepts of culture and culture region; (B) describe some traits that define cultures; (C) analyze the similarities and differences among selected world societies; and (D) identify and explain examples of conflict and cooperation between and among cultures within selected societies such as Belgium, Canada, and Rwanda. 					
(16) Culture. The student understands that certain institutions are basic to all societies, but characteristics of these institutions may vary from one society to another. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	
(A) identify institutions basic to all societies, including government, economic, educational, and religious institutions; and(B) compare characteristics of institutions in selected contemporary societies.					
(17) Culture. The student understands relationships that exist among world cultures. The student is expected to:	X				
 (A) explain aspects that link or separate cultures and societies; (B) explain the impact of political boundaries that cut across culture regions; (C) analyze how culture traits spread; (D) explain why cultures borrow from each other; (E) evaluate how cultural borrowing affects world cultures; and (F) evaluate the consequences of improved communication among cultures. 					
(18) Culture. The student understands the relationship that exists between artistic, creative, and literary expressions and the societies that produce them. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	
 (A) explain the relationships that exist between societies and their architecture, art, music, and literature; (B) relate ways in which contemporary expressions of culture have been influenced by the past; (C) describe ways in which societal issues influence creative expressions; and (D) identify examples of art, music, and literature that have transcended the boundaries of societies and convey universal themes. 					
(19) Culture. The student understands the relationships among religion, philosophy, and culture. The student is expected to:	X	X	X	X	
 (A) explain the relationship among religious ideas, philosophical ideas, and cultures; and (B) explain the significance of religious holidays and observances such as Christmas and Easter, Ramadan, and Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashanah in selected contemporary societies. 					
(20) Science, technology, and society. The student understands the relationships among science and technology and political, economic, and social issues and events. The student is expected to:				X	
 (A) give examples of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, including the roles of scientists and inventors, that have transcended the boundaries of societies and have shaped the world; (B) explain how resources, belief systems, economic factors, and political decisions have affected the use of technology from place to place, 					

culture to culture, and society to society; and (C) make predictions about future social, economic, and environmental consequences that may result from future scientific discoveries and technological innovations.					
(21) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of sources including electronic technology. The student is expected to: (A) differentiate between, locate, and use primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; and artifacts to acquire information about selected world cultures; analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and (C) organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps; (D) identify different points of view about an issue or topic; (E) identify the elements of frame of reference that influenced participants in an event; and (F) use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs.	X	X	X	X	X
(22) Social in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to: (A) use social studies terminology correctly;	X	X	X	X	X
 (A) use social studies terminology correctly, (B) incorporate main and supporting ideas in verbal and written communication; (C) express ideas orally based on research and experiences; (D) create written and visual material such as journal entries, reports, graphic organizers, outlines, and bibliographies; and (E) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation. 					